

APPENDIX B: SIGNAL FIELD STRENGTH COMPUTATIONS

Field strength is measured in dB μ V/m as seen by the receiving antenna. This is calculated from the peak-power value and the antenna-correction factor using the following equations:

$$G_{dB_i} = -29.79 + 20\log_{10}(f_{MHz}) - ACF, \quad (B1)$$

where G_{dB_i} is the gain of the antenna in dBi, f_{MHz} is the frequency in MHz, and ACF is the antenna correction factor in dB;

$$A = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot 10^{\frac{G_{dB_i}}{10}}}{4\pi}, \quad (B2)$$

where A is the aperture of the antenna in units of m² and λ is the wavelength of the carrier frequency in meters;

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f_{Hz}}, \quad (B3)$$

where c is the speed of light in m/s (3e8 m/s), and f_{Hz} is the carrier frequency in Hz;

$$P_d = \frac{P_{m(watts)}}{A}, \quad (B4)$$

where P_d is the power density in watts/m², and $P_{m(watts)}$ is the power in watts measured at the output of the antenna; and

$$E_{dB\left(\frac{\mu V}{m}\right)} = 20 + \log_{10} (1e6 \cdot \sqrt{P_d \cdot 377}), \quad (B5)$$

where $E_{dB\left(\frac{\mu V}{m}\right)}$ is the E field in dB μ V/m measured at the antenna, and 377 is the impedance of free space measured in ohms.